DRAFT NOV 0 6 1990

SITE NUMBER

	3 1000		/	0988051652
	CITE ! A	CATION .		
SITE NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of sit	SITE LOC	<u>~ 1017</u>		
Mobile WASTE Co			9880576	52
STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or SPECIFIC LOCATION ID			FSOTA STR	
CITY HOUSTON		ST/	ATE ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE ()
COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE 290	37'19"N 095°1.	3 59 W TO	WNSHIP, RANGE, and	SECTION
	OWNER/OPERATOR	RIDENTIFICATION		
OWNER FINANCIAL REJOC	LECE MAMT.	OPERATOR //	PobilE WAS	TE CONTROLS, INC. *X
OWNER ADDRESS P.O. Box 2518		OPERATOR ADD	DRESS, Z 1/2 LAUR	A KOPPE
HOUSTON	·	CITY Hou	`	
STATE ZIP CODE TELEPHONE 77252-2518 1713 6	52-6615	STATE	ZIP CODE 77016	TELEPHONE ()
	**		SEVERAL OF	PERATORS OVER THE E.
TYPE OF OWNERSHIP		Pojan (m. 6.87)	OWNER/OPERATOR	NOTIFICATION ON FILE
PRIVATE FEDERAL: Agency name	4	□ NON		
STATE COUNTY	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	EZ CERO	DATE: 09 01	ROLLED WASTE SITE
MUNICIPAL OTHER:			A 3001	
NOT SPECIFIED		<u>l</u>	DATE:	
SITE STATUS	YEARS OF	OPERATION		APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
□ ACTIVE	BEGINNING YEAR:	PRE 1969	_ 20	ACRES
INACTIVE	ENDING YEAR:			
□ UNKNOWN	□ UNKNOWN			,
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>			SUPERE IND FUE
				DFC 0.7 1000
	SITE EVAL	LUATION	Nangari es	
	ER Commis			REORGANIZE
INVESTIGATOR ALLAN M. S	Eils			·
CONTACT STENNIE A. M	EAdours			
ADDRESS P.O. BOX 13087,	CAPITOL STA	TION, AU	STIN, TEXA	1 78711-3087
TELEPHONE (512) 463-7785				·
DECEMBEN 19, 1991	/	*	<u>,</u>	9351639

DRAFTNOV 0 6 1990

Sit Jame: Mobile WASTE COUTNOLS Jun 2 Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Description and Operational History:

In the late 1960s, the rural area located half a mile west of the intersection of Almeda-Genoa Road and IH 45 was an active sand quarry. In August 1967, the site was being operated by Union Sand and Rental Company and Carson Gibson. A review of aerial photography confirmed sand quarrying had begun as early as October 31, 1962 (Attachment 6). A series of deep pits were excavated: two large (1,000 feet diameter); two small (300 feet diameter); and one shallow. Area precipitation and ground water accumulated in these pits to form a series of lakes (Ref. 18). Texas Water Development Board examination of the pits on August 11, 1967 reported the water table had been pentrated in the pits; one pit had received a large amount of refuse; chemical analyses of inorganic constituents in the pits and area water wells gave similar results; and regional ground water flow is to the southeast. Local residents reported it was not unusual for oil field and chemical plant wastes to be dumped in the pits near their homes (Ref. 18 Document 25).

From 1969 through 1981, the property was owned by Realty Reclamation, Inc. and operated as an industrial and commercial trash landfill by Wallace Waste Control, Metropolitan Waste Conversion, National Disposal Contractors, and Mobile Waste Controls, Incorporated. One of the unlined pits (25 acres, Attachments 7 and 8) had been filled with a variety of industrial and commercial wastes and capped by 1974. City of Houston staff had documented several operational violations at the site including: 1) receipt of industrial chemicals, municipal, and putrescible wastes; 2) several fires; and 3) odor problems. The site was closed by a District Court permanent injunction in 1974 (Ref. 18 Document 45).

In 1982, Levering and Reid, Inc. created Windmill Lakes Subdivision and constructed three apartment complexes adjacent to the site and among the lakes formed by accumulated precipitation and ground water in the remaining sand pits. Windmill Lakes Blvd. and a boat storage facility were constructed over the old landfill site (Ref. 18 Documents 64-67 and Attachment 5). The landfill cap was disturbed by surveying and construction resulting in exposed material. Groundwater monitoring sample results from 1982 through 1983 indicated elevated concentrations of several complex organic compounds (Ref. 18 Documents 84-87 and Attachments 7 and 8). Site visits of April 29 ant October 9, 1991 reported the site is a maintained grass field transect by Windmill Lakes Blvd. with a boat storage area located on the western edge of the site (Attachment 5 Photographs 1-11).

Probable Contaminants of Concern:

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, 2-Nitropropane, Chlorobenzene, Cyclohexane, Xylene, Aniline, Napthalene, 1,4 Dichlorobenzene, 1,1' Diphenylhydrazine, N-Nitrosodiphenyl Amine, 2-Methyl phenol, 2,4 Dimethyl phenol, 2,3 Dimethyl phenol, Diethyl Phtahlate, Styrene, and concentrations of several complex organic compounds.

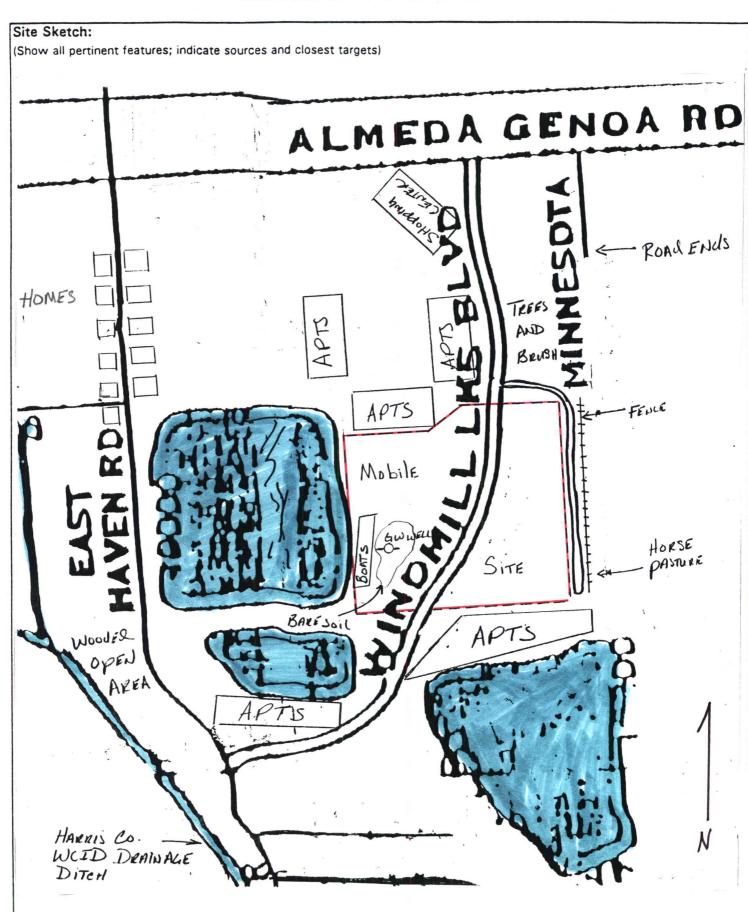
An unknown amount of industrial chemicals were disposed of at this site from pre-1969 to 1974 (Ref. 18). Contaminants of concern were identified from the City of Houston and REI ground water sample results (Ref. 18 Documents 84-87 and Attachments 7 and 8). Other wastes known to be disposed at this site were wood, paper, plastics, rubber, metal, municipal garbage, neoprene, styrofoam, urethane, PVC pellets, plastic resins, asbestos, and asphalt (Ref. 18 Document 36).

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NOV 06 1990

Sit Jame: Mobile WASTE CONTROLS, IN e. 3 Date: Décembée 19, 1991

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)



NOV 0 6 1990

Site Name: Mobile WASTE Controls Inc. 4
Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Source Descriptions:

THE MobilE WASTE CONTROLS SITE WAS AN OLD SAML EXCAUATION PIT COVERING APPROXIMATELY 20 ACRES WITH THREE CLEEP CLEDRESSIONS RANGING from 13-20 ft. ONE DEPORTSION HAR BEEN EXCAVATED BELOW grown WATER LEVEL. THE UNLINED SITE WAS FILED WITH INCLUSTRIAL AND MUNICIPAL WASTE TO AN AVERAGE CLEPTH of 20 ft.

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:

(See PA Table 1, page 5)

UNLINED SAND PIT RECEIVED INDUSTRIAL

AND MUNICIPAL WASTE. THE SITE WASTE

COMPLETED TO AN AVERAGE CLEPTH OF 20FT.

SPECIFIC WASTE AND VOLUME RECEIVED AT

IANUFILL IS UNKNOWN.

~25 ACRE LANCIFIL

Source Single

TIER TYPE Source CONVERSION

Volume Landfill ~25 ACRES 585,000 yd3

clisposed ~13ft. depth

AREA LAIXIFIII ~ 25 ACRES

~25 ACKES

: WC = MEdium

wc = MEdium

Site Name: Mobile WASTE CONTRAS

Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

	GROUND WAT	ER PA	THW	/AY	
SUSPECTE	D RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Y N U		*	N o	2€03#3 €	
☑ ☐ Are sources poo	rly contained?	G/			Is any drinking-water well nearby?
	ype likely to contribute to ground ston (e.g., wet lagoon)?			!	Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?
☐ ☑ ☐ Is waste quantit	y particularly large?		2	0	Has foul-tasting or foul-smelling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?
☑ ☐ Is precipitation	neavy and infiltration rate high?	0		(2	Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?
□ 19 □ Is the site locate	od in an area of karst terrain?		s/ ,		Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?
□ □ Is the subsurfac	e highly permeable or conductive?	0			Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
□ □ Is drinking wate	r drawn from a shallow aquifer?	b /			Does any drinking-water well warrant sampling?
☐ ☐ Are suspected of ground water?	ontaminants highly mobile in	t x ·	<u>.</u>	,	Other criteria? AREA hydrology
1	nstantial evidence of ground water or contamination exist?		3		PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?
Other criterie?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
SUSPECTED	RELEASE?				

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

CONTAMINANTS WERE FOUND IN 3 MONITOKING WEIRS ARMY THE WESTERN SITE DOUNCARY AND IN I WEIL IN THE CENTER OF THE SITE. IN THE SANLY (PERMEAN)E) SOIS WHILL FORM A SHALLOW WATER ZONE ADME THE UPPER CHILT (REF. 18 DOCUMENTS 64-87 AND ATTACK MENTS 7 AND 8).

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):



GROUND WATER PATHWAY

Site Name: MobilE WASTE CONTROLS. JUL & Date: DECEMPTE 19, 1991

Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release	Yes No
Is the site located in karst terrain?	Yes No
Depth to aquifer:	
Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:	< 5.280 to

Depth to aquifer:		- 8 tt	
Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:	A	5,280 rt	
KELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to ground water	YES		ATTACHME 76 8 AME RET. 18
NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water			
ARGETS			_
PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the sitc people x 10 =			
SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardou substances from the site,	602	7	ار ا سام
Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes V No	-	.2	7:15
Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes V No If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations. NEAREST WELL:	НІАН		11
If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations. NEAREST WELL:			11 12

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

8. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, do not evaluate part 8 of this factor.	MEd	
8. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water,		- -

GROUND WATER PATHWAY

HIGH

Date: DECEMBER 1991

SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Non-Karst Aquifers

		Nearest Well
Distance from Site	Population	
O to ¼ mile	7	
> % to % mile	2	ļ ,·
> 1/2 to 1 mile	1,131	5.50
>1 to 2 miles	10,003	
>2 to 3 miles	17,092	
>3 to 4 miles	9,497	

Karst Aquifers

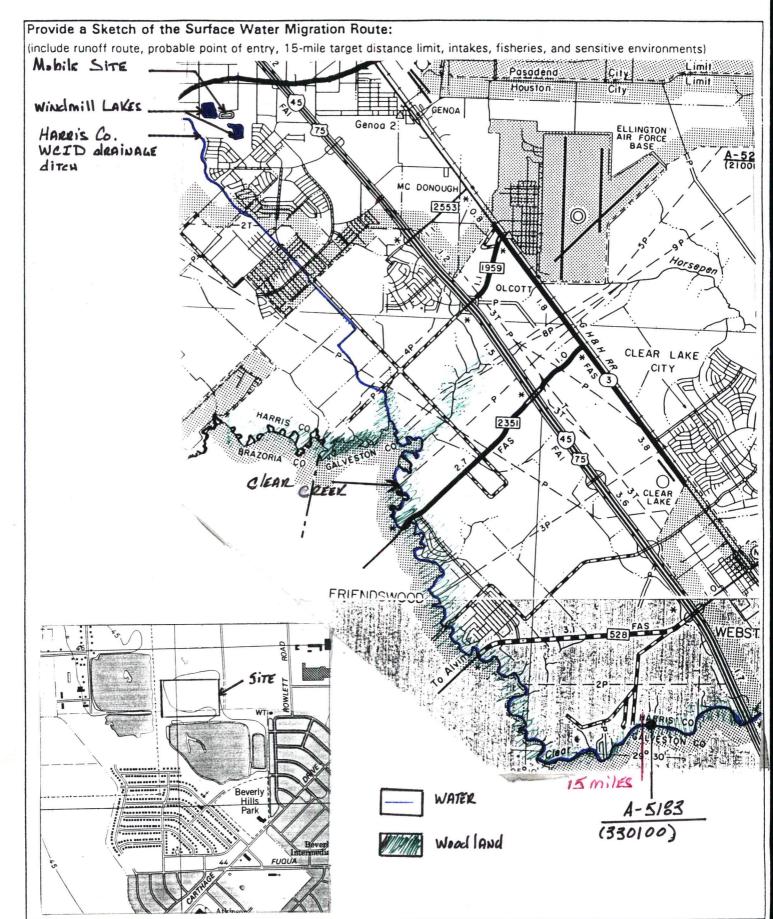
, .		Nearest Well
Distance from Site	Population	
O to ¼ mile		Ì
> ¼ to ½ mile		
>% to 1 mile		
>1 to 2 miles		
> 2 to 3 miles		}
>3 to 4 miles		

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NOV 0 8 1990

Similame: Mobile WASTE Controls Jul. 10 Date: Décember 19, 1991

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH



DKALI NOV 26 1990 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: Mobile WASTE Controls
Date: November 15, 791

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY				
SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS			
Y N U 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Y N U s o n k			
Is surface water nearby?	□ Is any target nearby? If yes:			
☐ ☑ ☐ Is waste quantity particularly large? ☐ ☑ ☐ Is the drainage area large?	☐ Drinking-water intake ☑ Fishery			
☐ ☐ Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?	☐ Sensitive environment			
Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?	☐ ☐ Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?			
Is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?	192 , □ □ Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?			
☑ ☐ Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?	Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:			
☐ ☐ Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?	☐ Drinking-water intake			
☐ ☐ Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?	☐ Sensitive environment			
☐ ☑ Is wildlife unnaturally absent?	Other criterie?			
☐ ☐ Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed?	PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?			
☑ ☐ Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?	PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?			
ls there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?	PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S)			
Other criteria?				
☑ □ SUSPECTED RELEASE?				

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if neces	ssarvi:	
CONTAMINATED CANGEN WATER Flows TOWARDS ITHE THE SITE HAS A MISTORY OF EXPOSEL SURFIXE, AREAS WITH STRONG CHEMICAL OLDERS SUBJECT TO AND A HARRIS COUNTY WICID SUPPLIABLE DITCH	E PARLE PAKE ACIACIAT	POTHE SITE. VEGETATION VCE PAKES
Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary	ary):	

NOV 0 6 1990

Site Me: Mobil WASTE Controls INL72 Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT.

Pathway Characteristics

	Do you suspect a release	Yes	No _	
	Distance to surface water: Flood Frequency: .	_	<u>300</u> _ft > <u>500</u> _yrs	
	What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake?	A miles	713	,
		niles		
		Α	8	
		Suspected	No Suspected	
LIF	CELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Release	Release	Reference
	CUCRECTED RELEASE. If you appear a release to audion water	1		
' '	SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water use only column A for this pathway.	YES		
2.	NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water.			•
1	Use only column B for this pathway.			
	Floodplain		1	
	Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain			
ļ	Site in 100-yr floodplain			
1	Site in 500-yr floodplain			-
	Site outside 500-vr floodplain			
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
			•	
DF	RINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS			
3.	Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served			•
	by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no			
	drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, proceed to page 14.			
	Intake Name Water Body Type Flow People Served			
	cfs			
:.	cfs			
	cfs			
	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed		300 (100	
	above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site			
	list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor			
	score based on the number of people served.	ł		·
		\sim		
		0.		70
5	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target	•		
]	Population based on the populations using drinking-water	.		
İ	from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous		1 3 1	
1	substances from the site.		1 .	
	Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes No			10
l	If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	<u> </u>		/
6.	NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking		1 : 1	
]	water] _]	
"	If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target	10		
	distance limit *	<u> </u>	 	
7.	RESOURCES:			

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SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water Body Flow Characteristics (see PA Table 4)	Population	Nearest Intake
<10 cfs	0	
10 to 100 cfs	0	0
>100 to 1,000 cfs	0	
> 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	_0_	
> 10,000 cfs or	0	
Great Lakes		
3-mile Mixing Zone		

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NOV 06 1990

Size Name: Mobile WASTE CONTROLS, Jul. 14 Date DECEMBER 19, 1991

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT

LIKELIHOOD O	F RELEASE	·	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
Enter the Surface	Water Likelihood of Release		YES		
HUMAN FOOD	CHAIN THREAT TARG	ETS			•
	arget distance limit. If there	vs (if applicable) for all fisheries within are no fisheries within the target			-
Fishery Name	9	Water Body Type Flow			
<u>WINDOM</u> CLEAR	ULL LAXES CREEK	SMANDLAKES NA cts	1 1000000000000000000000000000000000000		
		crs	1 1		158
		cfs	; []		15 g
		cfs	;		18
to hazardous		r fishery listed above has been exposed see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11) List the Primary Fisheries:			15 g
assign a Seco	•	t identified any Primary Fisheries, the table below using the LOWEST flow istance limit.	,		· ·
	Cowest Flow < 10 cfs 10 to 100 cfs > 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters, oceans,	Secondary Fisheries Score	N/A		
	or Great Lakes			1	į

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URFACE WATER PATHWAY (conti

Site Name: Mobile WASTE CONTROLS, JUC. 7: Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued) ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release LR =	YES		
ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS			•
11. Determine the water body types and flows (if applicable) for all surface water sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit (see PA Tables 4 and 5). If there are no sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit, proceed to page 17.			
Environment Name CIERT CREEK SM Mod. STREAM Cfs cfs cfs cfs cfs			
12. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: If you suspect any sensitive environment listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site do not evaluate Factor 13. List the Primary Sensitive Environments:	N/A		
A. For Secondary Sensitive Environments on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs c. le_z, do not evaluate part B of this factor:			
Flow Flow Flow STATE DESIGNATED ofs CLEAR CREEK STATE DESIGNATED CIED WATER ACT	·		
cts : (TEA) WATER HET cts			
cts	Low	1	

Wetlands

Site Name: Mobile WASTE Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

, SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Sensitive Environment Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species Marine Sanctuary National Park Designated Federal Wilderness Area Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of the Clean Water Act Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (subareas in lakes or entire small lakes) National Monument National Seashore Recreation Area National Lakeshore Recreation Area Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species National Preserve National or State Wildlife Refuge Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or estuary Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a river system Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-aquatic foragers) for breeding National river reach designated as recreational Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status Coastal Barrier (partially developed) Federally designated Scenic or Wild River State land designated for wildlife or game management State designated Scenic or Wild River State designated Natural Area Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities

State designated areas for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life under the Claan Water Act

SURFACE WATER WETLANDS FRONTAGE

Total Langth of Wetlands	,200
Less than 0.1 mile	
O.1 to 1 mile	
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	.4
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	
Greater than 12 to 18 miles	
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	-
Greater than 20 miles	

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY

Site Name: MobilE WASTE CONTROLS JAJ 7
Date DECEMBEL 19, 1991

SUMMARY

	A	8
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics do not evaluate part B of this factor.	MEdium	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics		

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) (from page 12)	Targets (T)	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC)	
Drinking Water	High	Low	MEdium	Low
Human Food Chain	High	High	MEdium	MEdiun
Environmental	High	Low	MEdium	Low

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

MEdium

Site Name: Mobile WASTE Coutrols
Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

SOIL E	XPOSURE PATHWAY
SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION	RESIDENT POPULATION
	Y N U Cke
Surficial contamination is assumed.	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?
	Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?
	Is there an overland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day care facilities?
	Are there any reports of adverse health effects from onsite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems?
	☐ ☐ Does any offsite property warrant sampling?
	Other criteria?
	RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?

Summarize the rationale for resident population (attach an additional page if necessary):

THREE APARTMENT COMPLEXES WERE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN 200 FT OF THE SITE AND OVERLAND MISKATTIN POUTES SUPPLY WATER TO NEARBY PAKES.
THE SITE IS ACCESSINE AS AN OPEN, MAINTAINED AXEA WITH A BOAT STORAGE FACILITY PART MESILENTIAL POAL CONSTRUCTED OVER THE SITE.
THE SITE has A history of Exposel white MATERIAL AND STRESSEL
(BAKE) VEGETATION AREAS EMITTING STRONG CHEMICAL OCCURS, (REFERENCE 18)
DOCUMENT 92 AND ATTACHMENT 5).



Resident Population Threat + Nearby Population Threat

Site Me: Mobil WASTE CONTROLS INC. 19 Date: DECEMBEL 19, 1991

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SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

101 66	1730			
	Pathway Charactaristics			
	Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?	Yes	No	
	Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas	Va		
	of suspected contamination? Is the facility active? Yes No If yes, estimate the number of wo	Y es	No <u></u>	
	IS the facility active? Tes NO II yes, estimate the number of wo			
		A	B	
		Suspected	No Suspected	
LIKELIHO	OD OF EXPOSURE	Contamination	Contamination	References
1. SUSPE	CTED CONTAMINATION: Surficial contamination is assumed.	1		
· ·			-	•
				
PECIDEN	T POPULATION THREAT TARGETS		·	
VE2IDE!	1 FOFOEXTION TIMEST TARGETS	, 		10 1
2. RESIDE	INT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences			18 \$ Attrchment
or atte	nding school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected			ATTACHMENT
contan	nination	1,180	-	E
		1,100		<u> </u>
2 85510	NT INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Resident Population			ATTACHMENT
ט. תבטוטי	CAL MADIAIDAME: It Add usas identified sub usageing Laboration	YES		5
ĺ		<u> </u>		
4. WORK	ERS: total number of	}		
warker	s at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:	1		
	Number of Workers			
İ	0	1 ,		ATTACHUEST
1	1 to 100	Low		ATTACHMENT .5
}	101 to 1,000	/ / / /		.5
	>1.000			
E TERRE	STRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:	[
f .	th terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected	l		
	nination:	}		
		j		
	Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type			
		i i		
<u>}</u>		1 11/1	•	
		/V/h		
			Silaitana .	
6. RESOL	IRCES: ,	[
	·	1		
,			11 -1	
WASTE	CHARACTERISTICS			
7. Assign	the waste characteristics WC =	MEdium		
L		Meurum		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RESIDEN	T POPULATION THREAT			
	riereaniem illiani	High	/	•
	•	1,74,		
NEARBY	POPULATION THREAT	1/		
		YES		
	· •			
		. 1 .		
SOIL EXI	POSURE PATHWAY Reculation Threat + Nearby Banulation Threat	Hib	#	
	PARTIES OF TRACE + MARKEY PARTIESTOR 77097			

DRAFT

NOV 0 6 1990

Site Name: MobilE WASTE 20 Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT

Terrestrial Sansitive Environment

Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species

National Park

Designated Federal Wilderness Area

National Monument

Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species

National Preserve (terrestrial)

National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge

Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems

Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area

Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding

Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species

Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status

State lands designated for wildlife or game management

State designated Natural Areas

Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities

DRAFT NOV 0 6 1940

Site Name: Mobile WASE CONTROLS Date: DECEMBEN 19, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within % mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

			AIR PATH	YAWI
			SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS
Y •	20	Jenco}c		
\			Have odors been reported?	If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within % mile (including those onsite) as Primary Targets.
0	5		Has a release of hazardous substances to the air been directly observed?	
			Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?	
~			Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?	
			Other criteria?	
√			SUSPECTED RELEASE?	

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

During A November 1991 complaint investigation TWC DISTRICT STAFF
REPORTED ODORS EMANATING FROM AN AREA OF STRESSED VEGETATION ON THE
WESTERN SIDE OF THE SITE NEAR A GRUNDE WATER MONITORING WE'LL
WITH SAMPLE RESults INDICATING CONCENTRATIONS OF HAZARDOUS
SUBSTANCES (REF. 18 DOCUMENTS 84-87 AND 92; ATTACHMENTS 7 AND 8).
OBSERVATIONS INDICATED ODOR INTENSITY INCREASES FROM the BAZE
SOIL AMERICANING ELEVATED WATER TABLE PERIODS (ATTACHMENTS).

ls

22

Fi		Site Name: Mobile WASTE CONTRA Date DECEMBER 19, 1991
3 1990	AIR PATHWAY	
	Pathway Characterist	vics
Do you suspect a reid	ease .	Yes No

Do you suspect a release . Distance to the nearest individual:	Yes		
<u></u>	A	В	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Reference.
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to air. use only column A for this pathway.	YES] [€] , 18 Απ α κΙμών
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, . use only column B for this pathway.	-		5

_		RRGE15		
	3.	PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air people x 10 =	19,460	1,15 E,18
	4.	SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit,	49,805	1,15
	5.	NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any	High	15 15
	6.			-
		Sensitive Environment Type	N/A	·
	7. 8.	SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: RESOURCES:	N/A	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

9. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway		• •			
do not evaluate part B of this factor.	ME	dium		<u>:</u>	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway,		,		_ :2	
	Ì		ŀ		

AIR PATHWAY

Site Name: Mobile WATE Date: DECEMBER 19, 1991

SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

		Nearest Individual
Distance from Site	Population	
Onsite	0	
>0 to % mile	1,244	
elim & ot % <	2,488	
> ½ to 1 mile	4,976	
>1 to 2 miles	14,943	
>2 to 3 miles	29,854	
>3 to 4 miles	49,805	

WETLAND AREA

Walland Area	in minimized.
Less than 1 acre	
1 to 50 acres	•
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	
Greater than 100 to 150 ecres	•
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	
Greater than 500 acres	••

AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Olstança	Senskive Environment Type	***************************************
Onsite		
0-1/4 mi		4
/4-1/2mi		
-	1	

Site Name: Mobile WASTE 24 Date: DECEMBER 19, 491

GROUND WATER PATHWAY	High
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY	medium
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY	HICH
AIR PATHWAY	High
	High

RECOMMENDATION

All PATHWAYS ARE SUSPECTED RELEASES. HIGH CLETERMINATION DASED ON PRESENCE OF SOURCE AND OBSERVED AND FOR COCUMENTED RELEASES INTO EACH, PATHWAY, RECOMMEND THE SITE PROCEED TO THE SSI STAGE IN FV 92.

SUMMARY

		YES	NO
1.	Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drinking water wells by migration of hazardous substances in ground water? AKEA LAKES INTERCEPT SURFICIAL GROUND WATER AND LIE DETWEEN SOURCE AND Clumestre wells. SAMPLING WARRANTED TO DETERMINE THAT CONTAMINATION DAS NOT REACHED THESE WELLS.		
2.	Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?		
	A. Drinking water intake	= ,	1
	B. Fishery	∇	
•	C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others	=	♥
3.	WINKIMILL LAKES (LAKES TO WEST OF SITE). AddITIONAL EFTORTS TO I CLENTIFY ENDANGERED THREATENED SOECIES Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected contamination?	$ \checkmark $	CI
4.	Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? If yes, explain:	∇	
	CITIZEN COMPLAINTS of high CANCER INCIDENCE IN Adjoining NEIGHBORHOODS.		